THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH IN PENNSYLVANIA-GOV. GEARY RE-ELECTED BY AT LEAST 5,000 MA-JORITY-BOTH BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLA-TURE REPUBLICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Returns from the country show the election of Genry and Williams to a certainty. The following dispatch is just received:

"To the Associated Press: The Republican majority for the State ticket is over 4,000. (Signed) "JOHN COVODE." PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12,-Majorities estimated from

present returns received are: Republican-Chester County, 2,150; Dauphin, 1,400; Eric, 2,500, Philadelphia, 4,200.

Democratic-Adams, 300; Berks, 6,500; Franklin, 300 Luserne, 2,500; Northampton, 3,500; Schuylkill, 1,000

Westmoreland, 1,400.

the State as at least 8,000, and it may reach 10,000. The Republicans have both branches of the Legislature, the Senate by three majority, and the House by a larger majority than last year. Mr. Williams, for Supreme Judge, will probably run ahead of Gov. Geary 2,500 votes. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19-Midnight .- Republican majori

ties-Delaware, 1,000; Indiana, 2,075; Lancaster, 5,700 Huntingdon, 850; Allegheny, 6,500. Democratic-Carbon on, 700; Charlon, 1,000; Fayette, 800; Greene, 1,600; Lehigh, 1,500; Monteur, 475; Northumberland, 450 Wayne, 500; Cambria, 800; Lycoming, 500, We estimate Geary's majority in the State at 5,000; Williams majority, 1,000. There will be a Republican majority in both Houses of the Legislature. Lancaster City elects a Republican Mayor and Council for the first time in many

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 12 .- The heavy rain all day caused rathers a light vote throughout Central Pennsylvania. The first reports received here indicated gains and losses to both parties and so equally balanced that for some time it was impossible to estimate who gained in the aggregate. Returns thus far received indicate that Dauphin County has given about 1,500 majority for Geary, a loss of 150 as compared with the vote for State officers last year. Mifflin County returns show that Geary's majority is fully 100, a Republican gain of 70 Laneaster County returns show a small Republican loss

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 12.-Cumberland County gives 1,000 majority for Packer, a Democrarie gain of 400. Lycoming County shows a gain over last year, perhaps, of 200. Franklin County has probably gone Democratic by 200 majority, a Republican loss of 250. There is a Repub lican loss in Huntingdon ranging somewhere under 500 Lebanon County is about the same as last year for th State ticket. Northumberland County exhibits a Demo eratic gain of several hundred. Columbia shows a Republican gain of 200. Cambria County about the same as last year on State ticket. Berks County indicates a Democratic gain of several hundred. Westmoreland gives a small Republican gain, probably less than 160. At 103 o'clock the returns from twenty-five countles, including Philadelphia, Alleghany, Berks, Lancaster, and Luzerne indicate an increased Republican majority of less than ago. Adams County gives a very small Republican gain.

York County shows a small Democratic gain. LATER.-Later returns are more favorable to the Republicans. Perry County shows a Republican gain of over 100; Packer loses largely in Luzerne County; in Wilkesbarre alone, the Democratic loss is reported at 365 Lancaster County gives less than 6,000 majority for Geary, Republican loss of 500. Several strong Democratic counties show Republican gains. Thus far in lost counties, where there were Republican gains on State officers last year, there are now Republican losses, and where there were Republican losses, there are this year Republican gains. Senator Cameron estimates Geary's majority at 8,000. Williams's majority will exceed Gea-

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12 .- The vote in Allegheny County is light, with Republican losses. Probable majority for Geary, 6,000. Republicans disheartened.

ry's by 3,000.

Geary's majority in Allegheny County is between 4,000

REJOICING IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—The Republican Invincibles paraded in full force, after the result in the city was known, and marched to Broad-st., where an immense crowd througed the front of the Union League Clubhouse, and enjoyed themselves cheering at the nature of the returns, which, as fast as received by the telegraph wire in the building, was displayed on illuminated placards. The enthusiasm was unbounded throughout the evening, and especially when Pendleton's defeat in

CITY, TOWNSHIP, AND COUNTY RETURNS. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—It is estimated that the Republican majority in this city will be about 4,000.

The Republican candidate for State Senator, Win. W. Watt, in the First District, is reported elected—a Republican republication of the state can gain in that district.

The First Ward gives Geary 627, a Republican gain of

404.
The Second Ward gives Packer 635, a Democratic loss of 373. The Second Ward gives Packer 635, a Democratic loss Fourth Ward gives Packer 1,418 majority, a Demo-The Fourth Ward gives reserved in a printy, a Democratic loss of 90.

The Fifth Ward (official) gives Packer 996 majority, a Democratic loss of 91.

The Sixth Ward gives Packer 464 majority, a Democratic loss of 121.

The Seventh Ward gives Geary 405, a Republican less of 7.

The Fighth Ward gives Packer a majority of 112, a

The Eighth Ward gives Packer a majority of 112, a Democratic gain of 178.

The Ninth Ward gives Geary 303 majority, a Republican gain of 152.

The Teuth Ward gives Geary 1,101 majority, a Repubrean gain of 9. The Eleventh Ward gives Packer 696 majority, a Demo ratic loss of 275. The Twelfth Ward gives Packer 191, a Democratic loss

The Thirteenth Ward gives Geary 401 majority, a Re-The Fourierath Ward gives Geary 617 majority, a Demberatic gain of 7.
The Fifteenth Ward gives Geary 1,044, a Republican gain of 164.

The Fifteenth Ward is reported at 1,300 Republican majority, a Republican gain of 210.

The Sixteenth Ward gives Packer 4 majority, a Demo-

The Seventeenth Ward gives Packer 982 majority, a Democratic loss of 258.

The Eighteenth Ward gives Geary 1,040, a Republican rain of 121.

The Nineteenth Ward gives Geary 586 majority, a Republican gain of 214.

The Twentieth Ward gives Geary 1,094 majority—Re-

publican gain, 717.
The Twenty-first Ward gives Geary 411—Republican rain, 41.
The Twenty-second Ward gives Goary 309-Republican

The Twenty-fourth Ward gives Geary 97 majority, a Republican gain of 11.

The Twenty-seventh Ward gives Geary 127 majority, a Republican gain of 15.

The 22 Wards now heard from give a Republican gain of 3,254. All the Wards to hear from are Republican, except one. except one.

SCHUYLKILL CO.

Port Carbonboro gives Packer (Dem.) 31 majority, a

Port Carbonboro gives Packer (Dem.) 31 majority, a Democratic gain of 9. Cresona gives Geary 67 majority, a Democratic gain of 9. Treverton borough gives Geary 107 majority. Port Carbon borough gives Geary 107 majority, a Republican loss of 19. Palo Alto gives Packer 74 majority. Twelve districts in this County gives a Republican gain of 118. The County will not give more than 1,000 majority for Packer, a Democratic loss of about 330. MONTGOMERY CO.

Bridgeport gives Geary (Rep.) 21 majority, a Republican

CHESTER CO.

Westchesterboro gives Geary 422 majority, a Republican

loss of 68.

Partial returns indicate a majority for Geary in this Partial returns indicate a majority for Geary in this zounty af 2,000, a Democratic gain of 50.

This county gives Geary about 2,150 majority—nearly the same as last year, when the Republican majority in the State was 10,000.

BUCKS COUNTY.

New-Hope berough gives Geary 11 majority, a Republican gain of 63. Doylestown gives Packer (Dem.) 33 majority, a Demo

Berks will give Packer about 7,000 majority, a Demo-ratic gain of hearly 500.
York COUNTY.
York brough gives Packer 453 majority, a Democratic

WAYNE COUNTY.

Honesdale borough shows a Republican gain of 14.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Texas borough shows a Republican gain of 63.

Northumberiand borough shows a Republican

of 18.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The West Ward of Carlisle gives Geary 45 majority, 1 emeeratic gain of 5. Newville District gives Packer (Dem.) 529 majority, a

Democratic loss of 69.

LEMIGH COUNTY.

Two wards of Allentown City give Geary 135 majority, a Republican gain of 40.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Sunbury shows a Democratic gain of about 160.

SUNGERBANA COUNTY,

Jackson Township gives Geary 75 majority.

Lebanon borough gives Geary 22 majority.

Bouth Cornwall gives Packer 36 majority.

The county gives from 1,200 to 1,500 majority for Geary. Crawford County gives a Republican majority of 1,200 REIR COUNTY.

Erio City gives Geary 62 majority, a Republican loss of FAYETTE COUNTY.
This county gives Packer about 800 majority—a Demo-

GREENE COUNTY. This county gives a Democratic majority of 1,600-a
Democratic loss of about 50.

The city of Chambersburg gives Packer 16 majority—a Democratic gain of 111. The county is estimated at 200 Democratic majority—a Democratic gain of 243.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.
This County gives Packer 1,500 majority, a Democratic gain of 266.

DELAWARE COUNTY.
This county gives Geary about 1,000 majority, a Repub

CARBON COUNTY. This county gives Packer 700 majority, a Democratic This county gives 3,500 majority for Packer, a Demo-tratic gain of 300. LUZERNE COUNTY.

This county gives Packer 2,500 majority, a Republican

This county gives Packer 2,500 majority, a Republican gain of 865.

VENANGO COUNTY.
Oil City shows a Democratic gain of 120.
LYCOMING COUNTY.
Two wards of Williamsport City give Geary 144 majority: a Democratic gain of 11.
McIntyre township shows a Republican gain of 54.
Loyalsoc township shows a Democratic gain of 17.
Munsey Crock shows a Democratic gain of 20.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Coushohocken shows a Republican gain of 18.
White Marsh gives Geary 108 majority.
DELAWARE COUNTY.
Chester and two boroughs show a Democratic gain of 24.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.
Easton City shows a Democratic gain of 100.
ADAMS COUNTY.
Gettysburg shows a Republican gain of 8.
MONTOUR COUNTY.
Three wards of Dauville show a Republican gain of 43.
Mahoning Township, tie.

Afree wards of Darlyine show a Republican gair Mahoning Township, tie,

DERKS COUNTY.

Reading City gives Packer 124.

Cumru Township shows a Republican gain of 15.

Alsace shows a Republican gain of 83.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Corry shows a Democratic gain of 31.

NEWES COUNTY.

BERKS COUNTY.

Later returns show that Berks County will give Packer ,400—a loss of over 100.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

This County will give Packer 3,500—a Democratic gain

LYCOMING COUNTY.

This County gives Packer about 400 majority -a Demo TORK COUNTY.
This county gives Packer about 2,900—a Republican

Peter Herdie is reflected Mayor of Williamsport by about 400 majority over H. C. Parsons. Both candidates were Republicans. Last year Mr. Hordie was defeated by 250 majority.

OHIO.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN OHIO. COLUMBUS, Oct. 12.-The leading Democrats

oncede the defeat of Pendleton by 15,000. CLEVELAND, Oct. 12-10:45 p. m .- From present apearances Hayes, the Republican candidate for Governor, has a majority of from 12,000 to 15,000, and it may

CITY, TOWNSHIP, AND COUNTY RETURNS.
SANDUSKY CITY, Oct. 12.—Pendleton's majority is 193—a
Republican gain of 2.
COLUMBUS, Oct. 12.—Eight wards in Columbus and one
township of Franklin County show a Republican gain of
618 over 1988.
The City of Cleveland gives Hayes 1,000 majority—a
Republican gain of 150.
CUYAHOGA COUNTY.
Hayes's majority, 2,000 to 3,000.
SUMMIT COUNTY.
Hayes's majority, 1,650.
Lancaster City gives a Democratic majority of 26, a
Democratic gain of 21.
Chillicothe City gives a Democratic majority of 500, a
Democratic gain of 250.
Marietta City gives a Republican majority of 189, a CITY, TOWNSHIP, AND COUNTY RETURNS.

Marietta City gives a Republican majority of 189, a emocratic gain of 41.

Marietta Cuy gives a Republican majority of 206, a Remocratic gain of 41.

Ripley Township gives a Republican majority of 206, a semocratic gain of 189.

In Painesville the Democrats gain 100; in New-London 4. The Democratic majority in Gainesville is 171. Steuenville gives a Democratic gain of 16.

A report from Columbus says there are uniform Demoratic gains. ratic gains. Morrow County gives a Republican majority of 500, a pas of 50. Ross County-Pendleton 1,200 majority: Democratic gain 200. Shelby County—Pendleton 225 majority; Democratic

Trumbull County—Hayes's majority 2,400. Geauga County—Hayes's majority 1,550. Seneca County—Pendieton's majority is estimated at

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12 -Four wards give a Republican

min of 100 over last year.

Milan gives a Republican majority of 206.

Medina gives a Republican majority of 137—a gain of 21.

Eandusky gives a Democratic majority of 193.

Five wards in Cleveland, show a Republican gain of 0, over 1968. Eight wards in Columbus, show a Republican gain of Columbus (complete) gives Pendleton (Dem.) 1,238, aking a Republican gain of 582. Delaware gives Hayes 366 majority, a Republican gain

l 23. Urban gives 180 Republican majority. Champaign County gives 500 to 600 Republican major-

NEW-JERSEY.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN NEWARK-A REPUB-LICAN MAYOR CHOSEN.

The election for Mayor and city officers took place in Newark yesterday. The result, so far as obtained at midnight, was in favor of A. A. Smalley, the cained at midnight, was in favor of A. A. Smalley, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, in opposition to F. W. Ricord, Republican. Complete returns were received from the Pirst, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, and Fenth Wards. Three Pepublican Aldermen were elected, Messers, Mains, Wilson, and Gurney, in the First, Third, and Sixth Wards. In the Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Touth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Ward, the vote for Aldermen was n favor of the Democrats, Messers, Lynch, Malone, Brinteinghoffer, Westervelt, Radel and Wiedenmayer. In the First and Second Districts of the Thirteenth Ward, a Republican majority of 160 was reported, and it was thought to be probable that the Third District would increase the majority. In the Eighth Ward Smalley was said to be ahead by 105, and Ellis, the candidate for Alderman, by 96; the actual vote, however, had not been returned at midnight. In the First District of the Fourth Ward the Democrats had a majority of 150. In the Second District of the Second Ward they had a majority of 40. The Republicans had a majority of so in the Second District of the Second Ward they had a majority of very control of the Pourth Ward the Democrats had a majority of so in the Second District of the Second Ward they had a majority of very control of the Pourth Ward the Democrats had a majority of so in the Vote for Mayor were: Smalley (Dem.), 5,779; Ricord (Rep.), 5,658.

ren. - The returns at 14 o'clock this morning show at Ricord, (Rep.) is elected by 230 majority. Seven Re ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 13.—The city election passed off quietly. Bloord, Bep., was elected Mayor by 23s importly over Smalley, Dem. The Council will stand 14 Democrate to 12 Republicans—2 Democratic majority. They goin an Alderman in the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Enghia wards.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS IN THIS CITY.

The excitement over election returns last The excitement over election returns last evening was not extraordinary. The night was not a pleasant one, gusts of wind fitfully blew, earrying dust and elseomfort to all who ventured out under the startess beavens. But there were many who could not petiently wait for the news until their morning newspaper farnished it, and these impatiently curious ones were gathered wherever tidings could be received. At the Fifthave. Hotel many of the Democrats and Republicans were congregated to discuss the probabilities and speculate in the results. News was what everybody sought. It was meaf for the famished, drink for those athirst, and lodgment for the unsheltered. Old men were there with feeble step, and as the news came their tremulous cames struck the floor with gleadness or with rueful disappointment. Men who waited to bet tread the tessenated marble floor of the hotel, pompous in store ciotics, with heavy chains making arcs across their blue expanse of velvet vest, which looked like bows of hope. Young men with plantom mustaches talked sapiently of Ohio's vote and Pennsylvania politics. They all talked a good deal, or did something like it; they simulated talk, for those gatherings which await news seldom do more than laugh moderately, smoke considerably, and fidget immensely. After the separation of such a knot of news seekers, no one remembers to have said anything, though they waited an hour and thought they chatted. At about 2½ news came that Philadeiphia had gone for Geary by 4,000 majority, and there was much gratulation among enthusiastic Republicans, but the betting man with the store clothes was seen to button up his coat, and hide the auriforous bow of trope and the auritorous how of trope and the auritorous flow of the state, so that no news from thos was heard. The clubs on Fifth ave, were also filled by eager men awaiting words of confort. Those who had definitely given up be ng was not extraordinary. The night was no ant one, gusts of wind fitfully blew, carrying d

THE VIRGINIA COURT OF APPEALS. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 12 .- The Court of Appeals of Virginia, composed of Judges appointed by Gen. Caulty, met to-day and adjourned until the January term. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1869.

after spreading on the minutes an order setting forth that the adjournment is in view of the rapid progress of a construction, and that in a brief period judicial and other officers may be elected to fill places now held by authority temporarily conferred by acts of Congress. The order adds: "Many believe that the ultimate decision of Congress may be heard in the interval between this and the next appointed term of this Court, and it is deemed expedient and proper not to proceed to the transaction of further business at this time. The reasons leading to this conclusion it is not deemed necessary further to state."

WASHINGTON.

JEFFERSON DAVIS ON THE FALL ELECTIONS— HIS ESTIMATE OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES— THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT FREDERICK, MD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1869. Jefferson Davis says to his admirers who call on him in Baltimore that he has no interest whatever in political affairs, and shall decline all conversation in reference thereto during his trip to Mississippi. He is said to have expressed the hope that the liberal Conservative Republicans of the South and the Democrats of the North would succeed in the Fall elections. His estimate of parties is that the Northern Democrats represent what is left of the principle of self-government, or "White Man's Government," while the Conservative Republicans South repre sent all that is left of the principle in that section.

The invitation to the President and family, tendered by the officers of the Agricultural Society of Frederick, Md., to visit the Fair during the latter part of the week has been accepted. Arrangements for the trip were made to-day, and the President expects to leave on Thursday. He will be the guest of Judge Marshall, a distant relative of Mrs. Grant's.

No important election which has occurred for severa years has caused so little excitement and interest here as those which have been held to-day. Owing to the storm, which has materially interfered with telegraphic communication with the North and West, the returns thus far received are meager and confusing, and the result is wholly problematical. The crowds around the various places where news is received are small and unexcited. The officers of the Government also manifest little interest in the receipt of news, two or three of the Cabinet officers having attended the opera.

Speaker Blaine, Congressman Maynard, and Postmas ter Jones of New-York arrived in this city this evening.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH:
The General Committee of One Hundred held a meeting to night, and adopted the draft of a charter to be presented to Cougress for an enactment incorporating the International Exposition Association, with a capital of

Washington, Oct. 12.-No. 128, Moses Warng agt. Mayor, Aldermen, etc., of Mobile.-Error to the Supreme Court of Alabama. The question to be decided here is, can the State of Alabama, either directly cided here is, can the State of Alabama, either directly or indirectly, authorize interference with the plaintiff's salt or its proceeds, situated as set forth: It being his ported from Great Britain and brought on as ballast by ships coming to Mobile for cotton, and taxed by State authority? He claims that it cannot, according to the Constitution of the United States relative to commerce.

The Hon. John A. Campbell of Alabama, who reakined his seat on the Bench of this Court at the outbreak of the war, and was afterward connected with the Rebei War Department Lappeared for the first time since his resignation, and opened this cause for the appellant, and was followed by Mr. Phillips for the City of Mobile. Mr. Campbell also concluded the argument of the causes. The remarkable coincidence of two former Judges of this Court appearing at its bar on the same day, occurred today; Mr. B. R. Curtis of Massachusetts closing one cause, and Mr. Campbell opening and closing another.

Edwin T. Merriek of Louisiana, Morris Lamprey of Minnesota, William Yerger of Mississippl, a brother of Edward M. Yerger of the habeas corpus case, and John S. Key of Indiana, were admitted to the bar.

Boston, Oct. 12.-The whaling schooner usan N. Smith of Boston was lost in the hurricane of August 28. All hands were drowned with the exception of the captain and four seamen, who, after remaining on the wreck, which was on her beam ends, for eight days and nights without food or water, were taken off and carried into London by an English barque. The captain's wife and two children were drowned in the

A CROWD OF BOYS FIRED INTO-SEVERAL WOUNDED.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12 .- What might have been a s shooting affair took place in this city on Sunday. It appears that an old fish peddler named Crawford of intemperate habits, who reades in Market-st. near Fulton, has been greatly annoyed by the bad, mischievous boys with which that neighborhood abounds. On Sunday afternoon a crowd of boys gathered in front of Crawford's alternoon a crowd of boys gathered in front of Crawford's residence, and commenced shouting and firing stoges at the house. Crawford, being partially intoxicated, became exasperated, and, loading a musket with small shot, suddenly opened his door and fired into the crowd, wounding a number of them, but none of them scriously. One was wounded in the head and knee, another in the hip, and others in the head and bake. Crawford then reloaded, and came out with the intention of firing again, when he was arrested and locked up.

MASONIC DEDICATION AT WESTERLY, R. L. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 12 .- A new Masonic Hall was dedicated at Westerly yesterday afternoon with most imposing ceremonies. Representatives of the various lodges and encampments from this State and from adjoining towns in Connecticut turned out in goodly numbers. The Rhode Island Grand Lodge, M. W. Thomas adjoining towns in Connected the Calvary and adjoining towns in Connected the Calvary Commanders, A. Doyle, Grand Master; the Calvary Commandery, James M. Pendleton, M. E. Grand Commander; the St. John's Encampment, A. Crawford Greene, M. E. Grand Commander, and Palestine Commandery of New-London, F. H. Palmer, M. E. Grand Commander, were the most namerously represented. The Masons from this vicinity went down in the Shore Line train at noon, reaching Westerly at 2:15. The line of march was then formed, with the American Brass Band preceding, and, passing over quite a long route, the head of the line reached the new hall about 3:30 o'clock. The dedication services were after the usual style. The Eulogy on Masonry, by the Grand Ster, Thomas A. Doyle, was one of his best efforts, and encited much applause. The address by the Rev. H. W. Rugg of this city was also a fine production, and received much praise.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12 .- In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, in the case of Joseph B. Stewart agt. The National Union and other National Banks in this city, Judge Giles delivered a decision sustaining the demurrer of defendants, and dismissing the bill of comdemurrer of defendants, and dismissing the bin of com-plainant, from which the counsel for complainant re-served exceptions to the United States Supreme Court. The Court decides that the violation of the 29th section of the National Banking act prohibiting National Banks from loaning to any one individual or company more than one-tenth part of the amount of the capital stock of the bank, &c., does not invalidate centracts of that nature of the franchises, as provided in the 53d section of said section.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS IN BOSTON. BOSTON, Oct. 12 .- Late last night Dr. Cole of Saxonville, was called from bed on the pretext of being required by a sick patient, and on leaving his house was shot through the cheek. Shortly after this affair Mr. Gray, the depot master in Framingham, was aroused, and going to a window was fired upon twice. Police Justice Adams of Framingham, and another gentleman, were also visited, but delayed appearing until the would-be assassin had left. Suspicion points to a desperadojust released from jail for assaulting his wife, as thus attempting to murder the parties appearing against him.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM NITRO-GLYCERINE. PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 12.-Another explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at Sebago Lake on Monday, by which a man named Woolcock, belonging in England, was killed. He had charged and ignited a fuse, and after waiting, as he thought, a judicient length of time, went into the tunnel to ascertain why it did not ignite, when it suddenly exploded. He lived about two hours.

ACCIDENT ON THE VERMONT CENTRAL RAIL-ROAD.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 12.-The night express train over the Vermont Central road ran off the track near Bethel, Vt., about 1 o'clock this morning, by the set. thing of an abutment of the bridge. Three passenger-cars were piled up, but no person was injured.

FIRE IN BINGHAMTON.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 12 .- A fire occurred this morning in Lafayette Block on Court-st. The shoe store of E. P. Halbert was destroyed; loss \$6,500; insured for \$3,000. The dry goods store of P. Ransom was damaged to the extent of \$2,500; insured for \$5,000. The buildings are owned by D. L. Stocking, and were damaged to the amount of \$2,000; insured.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK. Boston, Mass., Oct. 12 .- An attempt was made at 3 o'clock this morning to rob the National Bank at Townsend, Mass., but the burglars used too much pow. der, alarming the citizens by the explosion. The outer door was blown off and considerable damage done to the building. The burgiars fled, leaving most of their tools FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN.

THE EATTLES AT VALENCIA AND SARAGOSSA-250 MEN KILLED IN THE LATTER. Madrid, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1869.

A considerable force of Government troops was prepared for and about to attack the position of the Republicans at Valencia this morning. Yesterday active hostilities were suspended during a space of two hours, so as to allow time for the recovery of the dead and wounded on both sides. The inhabitants of the district comprised within the suburbs of Valencia have risen and effectually destroyed the railroad for a distance of seven leagues, so that the Government now receives the news from that part of the country by sea only. During the recent battle at Saragossa there were 250 men killed and wounded, and very many houses razed to the ground. Quite a number of families belonging to the south of Spain have fled from their homesteads and sought refuge

THE REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED AT MALAGA AND VALLADOLID-REPUBLICANS DEFEATED AT VALENCIA-FLIGHT OF CASTELLAR TO POR-

Paris, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1869. Advices from Valencia state that fighting is still going on there. The Republic has been proclaimed at Malaga and Valladolid. Disorders have been attempted at Madrid, but they were promptly quelled without serious results,

Paris, Tuesday, Oct. 12-Evening. It is certain that the Republicans have been defeated at Valencia. Señor Castellar, the celebrated Republican leader in the Cortes, has fled into Portugal, from Saragossa, having been threatened with assassination in that city. Simer, a Republican leader, has been abandoned by his partisans. He himself fled to France. Saler, another leader, was

A SPANISH STATEMENT OF PRIM'S INTERVIEW WITH NAPOLEON.

IFROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.1 Madrid, Sept. 25 .- Gen. Prim has arrived in Madrid. The interview with Napoleon had been effected at last. The wildest stories have circulated with regard to what passed during this interview, but I have what follows from the most reliable sources: Napoleon manifested that he intended taking no part whatever in the affairs of Spain. He said that both he and his uncle were indebted for their thrones to the sovereign will of the people, and that he, in consequence would treat with the greatest marks of respect any monarch elected by the national will of the Spaniards. He would not conceal the deep chagrin the election of Montpensier would occasion him, nor could be avoid urging the expediency of accepting his protegé, Alfonso de Bourbon. He concluded by saying that up to the present moment he had had no idea of the rapid growth of the Republican party, and warmly urged the necessity of preventing its triumph, since the creation of a republie in Spain would endanger the peace of all Europe. Gen. Prim replied that there was no danger of Montpensier's coming to the throne, on account of his extreme unpopularity. As to Alfonso de Bourbon, his case was almost as hopeless, since his only friends belonged to the aristocracy, who, for the present, were quite unable to assist him. The Republic, he added, might have been realized had a United Republic been proclaimed, and had the Republicans been less radical in their doctrines so as not to have alarmed the Conservatives. The General then produced his well-worn pack of kings-Louis of Portugal, the Duke of Aosta, the Duke of Genoa, Prince Napoleon, and others. Napoleon signified that any of them would answer the purpose, repeated his objections to Montpensier, and his predilection for his favorite Alfonso, and, changing the subject, inquired about the state of affairs in Cuba. Prim expressed curiosity as to whether France would assist Spain should there be difficulty with the United States, in consequence of the latter's recednition of the Cubans as belligerents to which the Emperor dryly replied that Spain left France alone in Mexico; adding, after a moment's silence, during which the Catalan General was allowed to draw the natural inferences from this answer to his question, that, in his opinion, Cuba would be inevitably lost to Spain. Here ended the interview, which, on the whole, seems to have been

uncommonly unsubstantial and inconclusive. FRANCE.

THE KINCK MURDER-A DISCOVERY.

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1869. It is again reported that the corpse of the father of. the murdered Kinck family has been discovered in Alsace. The Emperor departed for Compiègne to-

GREAT BRITAIN. THE TIMES ON THE EVENTS IN WALL-ST. LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1869.

The Times has an editorial to-day on financial matters in the United States. The writer says there may be circumstances in the financial position of the United States authorizing the late glaring departure from sound rules of public economy; but it is difficult to deny that a mere struggle of gamblers by an act of the Government is magnified into an event of national importance. If Mr. Boutwell had persevered, more money would have changed bands, more fortunes been made or marred, other brokers gone mad, absconded, or committed suicide; and the threat against Fisk might have been executed. It is not easy to decide whether this will be for good or evil; it might have allayed speculative fever, sobered gambling madness, weaned some helpless dupes from the Exchange, rid it of some arrant rogues. The lesson will not be altogether lost; but had the lesson gone on to the end, it might have been more impressive, and its precepts enhanced by a higher cost. THE TIMES OPPOSED TO THE FENIAN AMNESTY.

The news to-day is unimportant. The Times, in an editorial on the Fenian amnesty meetings, says: The Crown is invited to pardon rebels, who do not pretend to be penitent, not because the conspiracy is crushed, but because it is still formidable enough to rally sympathizers. No one doubts the right of the Government to suppress with vigor outrages against law and order. Had the forbearance of the Crown been invoked in a becoming tone, with a recognition of the right to protect peaceable and loyal citizens, an amnesty might be a message of peace. At present we see no presumption that it would be received in that spirit by the demanders, while it must operate as a discouragement to those who helped to crush the Fenian outbreak. There can be no greater injustice or impolicy than such an act, if Ireland is still Fenian at heart or hostile to the Union. We believe a majority of the Irish people would rejoice at the suppression of Femanism, and that some of them who sign the amnesty petitions would be thankful if the petitions were rejected. Lord Derby is seriously ill.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

END OF THE WAR-INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE LAST BATTLES-DESPERATE FIGHTING AND TERRIBLE LOSSES OF THE PARAGUAY-ANS-FLIGHT OF LOPEZ TOWARD BOLIVIA.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 27 .- At length the war of Brazil and the Republic of the Platte against Paraguay may be regarded as virtually at an end. In three successive engagements what remained of the once formidable army of Lopez, has suffered as many signal defeats, all within the space of one week; and according to the latest news from the theater of the war, the Paraguayan Dictator was in full flight toward the territory of Bolivia. The particulars of the latest operations of the allied troops against the Paraguayans will not be read without interest. These operations are certainly among the most brilliant of the war, while the heroism with which the soldiers of Lopez fought to the latest against terrible odds, cannot but awaken a feeling of heartfelt regret that such brave men island, Fort Longas, Fort Wrangle, and Sitka.

should have sacrificed themselves in large numbers defending a hopeless cause. The dispatches sent hence by last mail left Lopez at his new capital of hence by last mail left Lopez at his new capital of Peribebny, where, with his small army strongly intrenched, he awaited the long-threatened atfack of the allies. After several successive reconnoissances, the allied army, divided into three columns, advanced on the 11th of August, the roads along which they moved being very steep and almost impracticable. The latter part of the difficult march was made during the night, and at daybreak on the morning of the 12th, the army was within baif arifle shot of the town of Peribebny. Position was immediately taken, and a terrible cannonade was onened on diately taken, and a terrible cannonade was opened on the tower on three sides, no fewer than 45 pieces being employed in hurling shot upon the devoted place. employed in hurling shot upon the devoted place. After two hours incessant firing, orders were given to advance, the Count d'Eu commanding in person. The allies made a simultaneous attack on three different points, and after a desperate but brief struggle, they became masters of the town, Lopez making a rapid retreat further into the interior. Eleven flags, 16 pieces of cannon of heavy calliber, and 850 prisoners fell into the hands of the allies, who found likewise in Peribebny a tot of silver plate, many documents in the hand-writing of Lopez and of Madame Lynch, a cood deal of rich furniture and procelain, and a large quantity of valuables of various kinds. The day after this victory Lopez was driven from Azarra, to which he had re-Lopez was driven from Azarra, to which he had re-treated, the allies having followed vigorously in pursuit. He then retreated in the direction of Caraguala; but three days after another engagement not less memorable than that of the 12th took place between the first two divisions of the allied army, and a part of the remainder of the Paraguayan army. This time the fight lasted eight hours—that is from 8 in the morning till 2 in the afternoon. How 8 in the morning till 2 in the afternoon. How gallantly, desperately, heroically, the Paraguayans fought may be inferred from the fact, that when at last superior numbers compelled them to retreat, they left 2.000 of their dead on the field. On the occasion the allies took 15 cannon, a large number of wagons, and a great quantity of baggage, including the effects of the Vice-President Sanchez. Among the prisoners were several important personages. Gen. Caballero, who commanded the Paraguayan troops on this occasion, was killed, but not until by his stubborn resistance he had put the courage of the first division of the allied army to the severest test. That portion of the Paraguayan army that escaped reportion of the Paraguayan army that escaped re-treated further into the mountains, still followed by the allies, advancing in three columns. On the 18th inst. the middle column, under Gen. Victorino, came, at a place called Garagratar, upon a battery of 12 nieces of artillery, defended by 1,600 men. An attack was immediately made, and again the Paraguayans, meces of artillery, defended by 1,000 men. An attack was immediately made, and again the Paraguayans, fighting with that desperate courage which only such fanaticism as possesses these people can inspire, fell in hundreds, covering themselves, as the phrase goes, with glory. When the battery had been at length captured, 1,000 of the 1,600 men defending it were stretched in death around the spot; 200 lay bleeding from terrible wounds; 123 were taken prissoners; so that not quite 300 of this truly Spartan band made their escape. After this last fight it was discovered that the Paraguayans had burnt the six steamers they had had on the river Mandrevira. It is said that the baggage of Madame Lynch has been captured, and also one of the Ministers of Lopez. As to the Dictator himself, accompanied only by his body guard, he had fied toward Bolivia, both pursued by a cavalry force of 5,000 men, while the Brazilian Admiral has gone up the Mandusira with several vessels in the hope of intercepting the fugitive chief. As may be supposed from the desperation with which the Paraguayans fought, the allies suffered heavily in all the above battles, losing in that of Peribebuy alone nearly 800 men in killed, the wanded heir gover 300. At this battle the Brafugitive chief. As may be supposed from the desperation with which the Paraguayans fought, the allies suffered heavily in all the above battles, losing in that of Peribebuy alone nearly 800 men in killed, the wounded being over 300. At this battle the Brazilian General, Menna Baretto, fell, pierced by two balls. The bravery of the Paraguayans was most stubborn in defense; that of the allies was in no lesser degree dashing in attack. To use a term which it is unfortunate should ever be applied to butchery, but which is very expressive in a case of this kind, the fighting on both sides, in these last battles, was really splended. Thus has ended the four years' struggle, the interest of which has been continually increasing until latterly it had become really intense, and the incidents of which, for the dramatic effect, if for nothing else, will hereafter furnish to a competent hand materials for one of the most interesting chapters in the entire range of military history. Whatever may have been the errors—let us even say, the crimes—of Lopez, the ruler, it is impossible not to admire the great capacity, the wonderful energy, and the indomitable pluck of the man; while as to the devotion of the Paraguayan people to their country and their chief, all that can be said is that natriotism like theirs has seldom been equaled, never surpassed. The members of the Provisional Government of Paraguay were formally installed on the 15th of August, and are now engaged in preliminary measures for reorganizing the Republic of Paraguay.

THE CECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL.

In a leading article on the recent manifesto of the German Bishops, the Augsburger Allgemeine Zeitung congratulates its readers on the stand made by the congratulates its readers on the stand made by the German prelates against the new dogmas which are to be submitted to the approaching Œcumenical Council for approval. "Although," observes the writer, "the German Bishops are too few in number to exercise a preponderating influence in the Council (there being but 25 in an assemblage of from 400 to 500), still, should these 25 prelates remain firm in their resolution, the fact that they are the religious, representatives of a great nation, with a population comprising nearly 18,000,000 of Catholies, is a sufficient guarantee that none of the obnoxious dogmas will be carried triumphantly through the Council, the more especially as it is confidently believed that a considerable number both of the French and Austrian episcopacy present at the Council will unite with their German breathren investibles to the utmost the introduction of any new doctrines into other throat the introduction of any new doctrines into the Roman Catholic religion.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 12.-The Convention was called to order by ex-Lieut.-Gov. Anderson, formerly of Ohio. After prayer Gov. John W. Stevenson of Kentucky, was introduced, and delivered an address of wel-come. In the course of his address he advocated the claims of Norfolk as a terminus for an ocean line of steamers, and exhorted the Convention to see to it, that

claims of Norfolk as a terminus for an ocean line of steamers, and exhorted the Convention to see to it, that capital be not centralized in large cities at the whim of capitalists. Ex-President Fillmore was nominated as President of the Convention, and the resolution was unanimously adopted. On taking the chair Mr. Fillmore addressed the Convention as follows:

GENTLEREN OF THE CONVENTION: I appear without preparation. Had I prepared a speech, I should have suppressed it after the eloquent address of your Governor. With all the undeserved hone my countrymen have conferred upon me, I assure you nothing has been so gratifying as this: the war has ended with its logical events; questions have been settled. I trust, never to disturb its signal. I have a veneration for the Constitution of the United States. I believe it to be the best organic link that has ever been framed. You know when I occupied the Presidential chair, the Fugitive Stave bill was passed. I freely confess it was against my feelings I examined it carefully, but found no defect in it. It was constitutional, and, sithough I knew when I signed it I was aligning my political death warrant, I sugged and would have done it had it taken my right arm. J Applause, I This resulteds me of a former convention, provisional and advisory, to prepare a Constitution to submit to the people. George Washington presided over that Convention. The Constitution was adopted by the prople. Be you want to give it up 7 it is broad enough to protect every one. I trust my day as President of this Convention will be in every respect cordial and friendly. You can do that. I will have but to announce results. I am identified with ne politically party. Let the objects of the Convention be exclusively confined to the object for which it has been called.

Mr. V. A. Gaskell of Georgia moved, as a substitute, that a Busliness Conmittee be appointed, consisting of one member from each State, to make nominations for

Mr. V. A. Gaskell of Georgia moved, as a substitute, that a Business Committee be appointed, consisting of one member from each State, to make nominations for Vice-Presidents; which was adopted. Mr. Blanton Duncan then read a message from President Grant, which was loudly applanded. It expressed his hability to attend the Convention, but announced his heartnest wishes for its success.

The Convention reassembled at 3½ o'clock, and adjourned till Wednesday morning. No permanent organization was effected. Journed till Wednesday morning.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. .Vice-President Colfax was screnaded at day, and made a speech.James H. Cunningham (colored) has been appointed Postmaster at Manchester, Va. ... The Chautauqua County (N. Y.) jail is without a prisoner for the first time since 1847.The sales of land at the Omaha office

of the Union Pacific Railroad, to Oct. 1, were 19,497 acres, valued at \$438,467. .The California Grand Lodge of Masons ... The California Grand Lodge of Masons met at San Francisco; 190 lodges were represented from all points of the Pacific Coast.The Ontario Chemical Works at London, Canada, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss was \$15,000, and the insurance \$5,000.

....The Oregon State Fair opened at Port-yesterday with the best exhibition of live stock and pro-ductions of all kinds ever made in Oregon. The schooner Minnehaha, from Toledo, sprung aleak about one mile east of Port Stanley, Canada, on Monday night, and sunk. Here crew were sayed.

saved.

John Ritchie of Newmarket, Ontario, and his wife, were thrown from a buggy on Monday. Mr. Ritchie was instantly killed, and his wife was seriously injured. Richard Bell, an Italian, was instantly killed in a quarry in Rockland, Me., yesterday, by the caving in of a bank under which he was engaged in show cling earth.

... The will of the late Senator Fessenden has been admitted to probate. The bulk of property is to be divided between his three sons, who are also named

and pic-pic.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

SPANISH REPORTS-A FIGHT NEAR ESPIRITU SANTO-MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS GIVING

IN THEIR ADHESION. HAVANA, Oct. 12.-Captain-General De Rodas was taken sick yesterday, but to-day he is better. Several skirmishes have recently taken place in the Eastern Department, during which 30 insurgents were killed. The Spanish loss is not given. A fight occurred near Espiritu Santo, between the forces of Spain and Cuba. The Spanish Col. Odaly was wounded. The Cubans lost 27 killed. Municipal corporations in various parts of the island are sending to Captain-General De Rodas their adhesion to the existing order of things, together with expressions of loyalty to Spain.

THE DEFINITE VIEWS OF THE ADMINISTRATION-A PEACE POLICY—RECOGNITION NOT DEEMED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—There have been so many rumors in connection with the facts relative to the Cuban question that the real situation of affairs seems generally to be imperfectly understood. But it is known that ever since the present Administration came into power efforts have been made in good faith to enforce the Neutrality laws, both against the Spanish Government and the agents of the Cubans in this country, on the presentation or reception of such official or other trustworthy information, either from our own officers or those acting for the Spanish Government, as justified proceedings in the premises. While sedulously endeavoring to strictly observe our treaty obligations with Spain the Government has not been unmindful of those due by Spain to the United States. Our Government has frequently been approached by agents or alleged Ministers acting in behalf of the Cubans desiring the recognition of belligerent rights-in other words, that they may be placed on the same national footing with Spain. And the United States Government has also been asked to follow the example of Mexico, and Peru, and other South American Republics, and thus officially encourage the Cubans in their struggle against Spain. The reasons for not acquiescing in such appeals are based on the law of nations-the condition of the Island not justifying, in the opinion of the Administration, the recognition of the Cuban flag. Nor has any satisfactory evidence been produced to show that there is a de facto Government of the Cubans, possessing the powers essential to its maintenance and character.

The sympathy of the Government has always been with the Cubans, but this, under the peculiar existing circumstances attending the question, could not be distinctly manifested by official acts in connection with the movements in the field; but it is known that the Government has recently sought to induce Spain to consent to the independence of the Island,

and thus avoid further bloodshed. There was not, as has been frequently stated, any offer of mediation by Minister Sickles, as the use of that word would imply or suggest the existence of war between equally recognized powers, and was therefore avoided in the correspondence and interviews with the Spanish Government. The "good offices" of the United States have been tendered, as they can always be employed between parties, one of whom is not acknowledged by the other, without

the implication of any recognition of nationality or even belligerency. The tender of "good offices" was superinduced by certain parties who had visited the Spanish Capital in order to effect an accommodation. They represent to this Government that they had had interviewe with some of the most influential statesmen and soldiers of the Regency, who were favorable to the proposed plan of adjustment, which contemplated the payment by the Cubans of the estimated value of the public buildings, fortifications, &c., and the abolition of Slavery in the Island. While there seemed to be an earnest and honest disposition to acquiesce in such an arrangement, it was suggested that the Cubans must lay down their arms before negotiations could be commenced. But to this preliminary the

event they would be at the mercy of the Spaniards, without a guarantee of securing their object, namely, their national independence. Rendered powerless by the surrender of their means of defense, their only alternative would be submission. Besides, some of those who, it was represented, favored the plan, did not feel at liberty to openly advocate the surrender of Cuba, as, in their opinion, it would be an a lmission that the Spanish Government was not sufficiently strong to deal with its rebellious subjects, and that such surrender would also serve to complicate the troubles already existing in Spain. The note of Minister Sickles, tendering the "good offices" of the United States, was courteous in its terms, with due respect to Spanish pride. It gave no offense, contrary to the assertions to that effect both in Europe and the United States; nor is it true that the Spanish Government sought to influence foreign powers in its behalf, for the retention of Cuba. The reply of the Spanish Government to the note of Minister Sickles was equally courteous. While it was deemed impolitic to entertain the proposition for parting with Caba on the terms suggested, the Regency, nevertheless, expressed its thanks to the United States for the tender of their friendly offices The tender having been declined, the note was withdrawn in conformity with diplomatic usage The question, as a consequence, now stands exactly as it did before the offer was made leaving no unkind feeling between the two countries, and nothing to regret on either side. Thus the sympathy of the Administration was manifested. not in assisting the Cubans by facilitating reenforcements of troops and supplies of arms-for this would have been violative of treaty obligations with Spain-but in a way justified by the law of nations and in the interest of peace. This Government, notwithstanding the rejection of the tender of good offices, would doubtless renew it at a future tille should circumstances justify the repitition. It will, meantime, pursue the course already indicated, namely: enforce the neutrality laws, and hold itself in readiness to serve the cause of Cuban independence in such manner as may not violate treaty obligations. But it will not allow itself to be drawn into complications with Spain or any other European Power, preferring to follow the path of Peace, as affording the best means of accomplishing

all the ends desirable in Republics, and assisting those who struggle for independence. WHY THE HORNET RAN INTO WILMINGTON. It having been hinted that Commodore Higgms put into Wilmington for the purpose of allowing the United States authorities an opportunity to capture the Cuba, and that he has been, well paid by the Spanish Government for so doing, the calumnious insinuation against the character of an upright gentleman is thusanswered by a resident of New-York, who knows him well

and aided in purchasing and fitting out the vessel be and sided in purchasing and fitting out the vessel be commands:

"When the Cuba was lying off the coast of New-Jersey, a vessel load of coal was sent out to her. While the coal was being shipped, a storm arose, and one of the hawsers by which the Cuba and the schooner were lashed together, parted, and the schooner was driven ashore, where she went to pieces. Commedore Higgus and one of the pilots were severely injured by a blow from the hawser, the former being knocked senseless upon the deck and the latter so badly bruised that he is still in the sick-bay in charge of the surgeon. The supply of coal taken on board the Cuba was only one-third of the quantity required to steam her, and therefore, when opposite Wilmington, her commander coacladed to run her into port and fill her lains."

INCIDENTS OF THE LATE CELEBRATION. There have been opened subscriptions at several points in the city for the benefit of the unfortunate

an who lost his arm, day before yesterday, in the Park. ose who feel disposed to contribute anything, can do so at the office of La Revolucion, and also at the offices so at the office of La Revolucion, and also at the offices of the Junta, Nos. 69, 71, and 73 Broadway. An incident occurred during celebration day which is worthy of meation: One of the city volumeer companies was out for some purpose, and, unexpectedly, came upon a crowd of patriots who were marching with the "Lone Star" of Cuba. Without hesitation, the "Stars and Stripes" were lowered three times, a honor of the "Lone Star" banker, which, in turn, was waved in sciutation of the day of the United States. . The Italian United Mutual Relief Society of Boston, yesterday, colebrated the anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, to-day, by a parade